

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No 45, Vol. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1861.

Price 1s. or 25 cts.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### BLONDIN IN DANGER.

The following communication appears in a late English paper:

I was yesterday one of the gaping crowd who assembled at the Crystal Palace to see Blondin. By the advice of a friend, I reluctantly expended five shillings upon a ticket for the upper gallery, which gave me the privilege of being upon a level with the rope, and the advantage of a place on the platform from which the man started. Shortly after I arrived Blondin came upon the stage, the band struck up a lively march, and the performance, upon a rope 160 feet above the floor beneath, commenced. With a steady step the acrobat paced the first few yards of his cord, then with marvellous agility quickened his steps into a rapid run, when, with a crash, his pole, weighing sixty pounds, snapped in the centre, the slight rim of iron attached to it has a support bent double. Blondin fell with easy skill astride the rope, and grasping it with his thighs was safe. The pole hung in two pieces from the cord, held together only by the clasp of iron. While his attendants hurried to and fro to procure assistance, he alone remained calm, with a poise and coolness which it was impossible to regard without admiration. He gradually raised the broken pieces, bent double as they were, and with this shattered and ill-balanced pole he again stood up and walked the remainder of the distance. A considerable delay then took place before another pole could be procured. The crowd, however, who, thirsting for morbid excitement, had but faintly cheered him when he saved himself from a terrible position, soon began to show symptoms of impatience, and at last broke out into very audible sounds of disapprobation. As these sounds increased, I watched the countenance of the acrobat as he looked anxiously below. Whatever we may think of the foolishness of his calling, what must his thoughts have been when he found his life thus reckoned as the gladiator's was of old, the price of amusement for the people. At length a pole arrived far smaller than he usually carried, and waiting the balance weights at the points. Evidently stimulated by the noise beneath he blindfolded himself, and in a sack returned along the rope to the satisfaction of the audience. One of the officers, remarking upon his courage, said: "He never yet disappointed the public." "Excuse me," replied a wag, "he has done so to-day." "How?" exclaimed the official. "By not breaking his neck," said the wag.

EARL RUSSELL ON THE MEXICAN QUESTION.—A memorial from the City, urging interference on the part of the Government in Mexican affairs, has been forwarded to Earl Russell. The reply of his Lordship thereto puts an end to the rumors of an alleged intention on the part of the Government to share in a military or naval intervention in Mexico. Stipulated is Earl Russell's letter:—

FORN OFFICE, Oct. 3, 1861.  
GENTLEMEN.—I have received and considered with the greatest attention the memorial you have addressed to me. You have described truly the evils which afflict Mexico—the robbery and the bloodshed, the impunity of crime, and the absence of any controlling authority in what is called the Government. Her Majesty's Government have a right by treaty, and by all the laws which govern international relations, to require security for the persons and property of British subjects, and the performance of specific engagements on the part of Mexico. Her Majesty's Government will exercise this right. But Her Majesty's Government cannot think it wise to interfere in the internal Government of Mexico. You seem to think that a protecting force thrown into Mexico for the simple purpose of maintaining public tranquillity would succeed in attaining that object, and that even a small force might suffice for the purpose. I am sorry to say that I think a very large force would be insufficient to restore public tranquillity. This is a task which the Mexicans must accomplish for themselves. There are very few cases in which foreign interference can be beneficial, and in those few cases there must be a large and numerous party in the country prepared to avail itself of foreign aid. I am concerned to say that I see no proof of the existence of such a party in Mexico. Her Majesty's Government, therefore, must confine their action to the clear and legitimate purpose of demanding from the *de facto* Government of Mexico, however constituted, respect for the persons and property of British subjects, and the fulfilment of recorded obligations. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,  
RUSSELL.

To Messrs. Rothschild & Sons, Messrs. Finlay, Hodgson & Co., and others.  
AMERICAN STEAMER IN AUSTRALIA.—There was launched at Port Adelaide, on the 22d June, a new steamer called the *Settler*, on the American principle of propelling by a large stern wheel. The vessel was taken by her captain and engineer, who are the owners, from Fraser River, British Columbia, in pieces; her timber is beautiful, free from knots, and fine in grain. The *Settler* is a profitable trade exists for vessels of her class. Her dimensions are:—length of keel, 145 feet; overall, 172 feet; breadth, 36 feet; depth, 5 feet; above the level of the deck she has two stories, the lowermost for cargo and the uppermost for passenger accommodation. Her engines are of 80-horse power; diameter of stern wheel, 16 feet by 22 feet broad.—*Scientific American*.

Mr. J. C. Bartlett, who during the last four and a half years has been on the Editorial staff of the *San Francisco Bulletin*, died on the 23d ult., of consumption.

## Canadian Items.

The Annual Agricultural Exhibition for Upper Canada was opened in London on the 26th Sept. Upwards of twenty-six thousand tickets of admission were sold during the first day. A grand banquet was given by the local committee in the evening, upon which occasion a number of addresses were delivered by several of the leading men of Canada. The prize list occupies 12 columns of the *Globe*, and represents a very large sum of money. Toronto has been selected for the next exhibition.

Lord Monck, the new Governor General, was to leave England for Quebec on the 30 October, to assume the duties of his office; and Sir Edmund Head was to take his departure about the 23d. Great preparations were being made for his farewell ball in Quebec.

The Hon. John A. Macdonald had, it was said, lost the confidence of the Upper Canada Conservatives, a general meeting of whom was spoken of as likely to take place shortly.

The St. Lawrence had fallen to a lower stage than has been known for many years.

The *Globe* says many farmers were moving to new farms west of Stratford.

Accounts from Australia state that the natives of Erromanga had murdered Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, of the Nova Scotian Mission. The cause for this was that the natives attributed to the missionaries, and cordially resolved to kill them, which they did with tomahawks, cutting the body of Mrs. Gordon into many pieces.

WAR EXPENSES.—The Secretary of the Treasury says he is expending 1,200,000 a day. This amounts to \$8,400,000 a week, and \$236,800,000 a year. It is equal to \$50,000 an hour, and a trifle over \$833 a minute. The amount of interest on a year's expenditure at this rate will be about 32,000,000; and we had 111,000,000 of debt before this enormous expenditure began.

## Victoria Advertisements.

### LADIES' COLLEGE,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR.—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia and Vancouver Island.

Lady Superintendent, Mrs. Woods.  
Ladies Assistants, Miss Penrice.  
Miss A. Penrice.

THE COURSE OF EDUCATION comprises Religious and Moral training, English, in all its branches, Modern Languages, Music, Singing, Drawing, Painting, etc., etc.

TERMS.—Under 10 years of age, \$5 per month.  
From 10 to 15 " \$6 " "  
Above 15 " \$10 "

The only Extras are—  
(1) Modern Languages, } \$2 per month each.  
(2) Music and Singing, }  
(3) Drawing and Painting, }

For prospectuses and further particulars, apply to Mrs. Woods, Lady Superintendent. au22

### Collegiate School for Boys,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

VISITOR.—The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Principal.—The Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A.  
Vice-Principal.—The Rev. O. Glover, M. A., Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.  
Professor of Modern Languages and Drawing.—Mr. E. Mallandaine.

THIS SCHOOL is conducted upon the plan of the Grammar Schools of England, and designed to qualify for the Learned Professions, Commercial and Mercantile pursuits, and for the Universities. In addition to sound religious instruction, the course of education comprises:—  
A thoroughly sound English Education.  
Arithmetic, Penmanship, Mathematics, and Book-keeping.  
Modern Languages.—French, German, and Spanish, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.  
Elements of Natural Philosophy.  
Drawing.—Including Landscape, Figure, and Line Drawing, with the principles of Architecture and Design.  
Boys will be admitted from the age of seven years and upwards.

TERMS:—  
From seven to twelve years, \$5, }  
twelve to sixteen " \$6, } per month.  
Above sixteen and upwards " \$8, }

Payable in advance. A reduction will be made in favor of families sending more than one.  
There will be two Vacations in the year.  
For prospectuses, terms for boarders, or any further particulars, apply to the Rev. Charles T. Woods, M. A., Principal. au22

HIBBEN & CARSWELL,  
Booksellers and Stationers,  
RECEIVE additions by nearly every steamer to their present large stock of Books, embracing most of the Modern and Ancient authors in Poetry and Fiction, Mechanics, Agriculture, History, Biography, Religion, Law, Medicine, Sciences, Music, etc., etc.

—ALSO—  
STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY, consisting of  
Blank Work, in great variety, Writing Papers and Materials, Printers' Stationery and Wrapping paper, Letter, Note, and Official Envelopes, Music and Music Paper, Drawing Books, and Instruments,  
GOLD PENS AND POCKET CUTLERY,  
STATIONERS' HALL,  
40, YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.  
Feb. 13.

## Victoria Advertisements.

### Furniture! Furniture!!

BY LATE ARRIVALS, the undersigned have received additions to their hitherto well-assorted stock of Furniture, and now offer

Painted Sets—10 pieces;  
Extension Tables—8 and 10 feet long;  
Centre Tables—serpentine, and round tops, assorted sizes;  
Card Tables—harp and square pillars;  
Common Tables—23, 3 and 3½ long;  
Bedsteads—Mahogany, French, Cottage, double and single;

Lounges—spring seats, in damask and leather covers;  
Sofas—spring seats, hair cloth with round and pill, low ends;  
Desks—with full and door fronts;  
Cheffoniers—walnut and mahogany, carved front, shelves, and feet work;  
Bureaus—pne-half marble top, scroll, and painted pine, four and six drawers;  
What-nots—walnut and mahogany, 5 and 6 shelves;  
Mirrors—in gilt and mahogany frames, assorted sizes, for parlors, chambers, and saloons;  
Children's Cribs and Cradles—Also high and low chairs, assorted sizes;  
Chairs—mahogany, haircloth, spring seats, cane and wood seat, office, oak, dining, Grecian cane, heavy bar-room, and common wood seat;  
Rockers—spring seats, mahogany and cane seats and backs, sewing and arm;  
Sinks—washstands, chair cushions, coverlets, towel racks, willow cribs, &c.

—ALSO—  
Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.  
PIERCE & SEYMOUR,  
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.  
no21-1c Victoria, V. I.

—ALSO—  
BEDDING.  
Pulu, curled hair, moss, wool, and straw mattresses, best feather pillows, all sizes; in the manufacture of which we use only the best materials, and guarantee all our work.  
PIERCE & SEYMOUR,  
Broad-street, between Yates and View streets.  
no21-1c Victoria, V. I.

—ALSO—  
HENRY NATHAN,  
9 WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,  
OFFERS FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT:  
(EX RETAILERS)

CLOTHING.—Fine black cloth frock coats, black vests and pants, doekin, chevion, and flannel suits, velvet coats, and pants, shoeing coats, &c., heavy sealskin and clothovershirts, children's and men's hats and caps, in velvet, leather, tweed, fur, cloth, felt, &c., black, mauve, white and fancy silk neckties, heavy woolen jackets and comforters.

BLANKET 2 1-2 and 3 points.  
HOSIERY.—Bathie shirts, extra quality, lamb's wool and cotton undershirts and drawers, woolen jackets (fine quality), cambric handkerchiefs.

Haberdashery, Umbrellas, Chamois, Leather, &c.  
DRAPERY.—Prints, ginghams, alpaca, black silks, ribbons, skirts, flannels, stays, bonnets, muslins, colbours.

Wine and Beer Corks, Plated Ware, Cutlery, &c.  
OILMAN'S STORES.—Candles, sauces, pickles, herrings, bloaters, mustard, pie-fruits, biscuits, cheese, jelly in tins, meats in do., oysters in do., peaches, confectionery.

Tents, White Lead, Bright Varnish, &c.  
BRANDY.—Rum, gin, whiskey, juniper cordial, port, sherry, curacao, anisette, &c.  
And a general assortment of  
ENGLISH GOODS.  
oc31

James Wilcox,  
PROPRIETOR OF THE  
ROYAL HOTEL,  
Wharf Street, Victoria, V. I.,  
WISHES to inform the public of British Columbia, that to his superior accommodations for Lodging he has just added a first-rate  
RESTAURANT,  
to which he calls the attention of the Travelling Public. Guests entertained at the following reduced prices:  
Board, by the Week, \$5 00  
Board and Lodging, Do., 8 00  
JAMES WILCOX,  
Royal Hotel, Victoria, V. I.  
oc3 3m

Aux Français!!  
JULES RUEFF, NEG'T,  
Rue Wharf, Victoria, V. I.,  
COMMISSIONAIRE en Marchandises, se charge de tout espèce de transactions entre Victoria, les mines, et San Francisco!  
Veuillez envoyer vos commandes!  
oc3 3m

PAINTER & CO.,  
Practical Painters, and Dealers in  
Type, Presses, Printing Materials,  
Ink, Paper, Cards, &c.,  
510 Clay Street, above Sansome,  
San Francisco.  
J. B. PAINTER  
T. P. PAINTER  
ap18 1y Offices fitted out with dispatch.

## Victoria Advertisements.

S. MARTIN, Victoria.] [A. MARTIN, San Francisco.

### MARTIN BROTHERS,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

### PROVISION DEALERS,

Have removed to Wilcox's Fire-proof Brick Store, formerly occupied by Koshland & Brother,  
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,  
KEEP constantly on hand, ex recent arrivals, a large assortment of Goods in their line, selected with particular reference to Vancouver Island and British Columbia trade.

Now landing, ex Bark Glympse,—  
50 kegs East Boston Sugar,  
10 cases new Cheese, (E. W. Linsley & Co.)  
50 chests Black Tea,  
20 firkins Butter,  
20 boxes Raisins,  
50 half bbls Pork,  
15 cases Bacon,  
22 half bbls Dried Apples,  
10 bbls Vinegar,  
30 kits Mackerel.

—CASES GOODS—  
100 cases Hunnewell Pepper,  
100 cases Lewis Bro's Pepper Sauce,  
25 cases Hunnewell Cassia,  
10 cases Mustard (Hudson's, California.)  
70 cases Allspice,  
10 cases Ginger,  
20 cases Sages,  
10 cases Ground Nutmegs,  
20 cases Lobsters, 2 lb tins,  
10 cases do. 1 do.,  
20 cases Roast Beef,  
10 cases Chicken,  
10 cases Green Corn,  
10 cases Pie Fruits,  
10 cases Fresh Peaches,  
10 cases Fresh Tomatoes,  
15 cases Tomato Ketchup (quarts.)  
10 cases do. do. (pint.)  
20 cases Starb, 1 lb Papers,  
20 cases English Starb,  
40 cases Blue, (5 lb boxes.)  
50 cases Dyer's Soap,  
25 doz. Buckets,  
20 boxes Clothes Pins.

All goods warranted and sold at the lowest market rates. All orders promptly attended to.  
je20 MARTIN BROS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!  
Now opening at  
Hibben & Carswell's  
a splendid assortment of  
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,  
comprising  
A LARGER Number of Volumes, and upon a greater variety of subjects, than has ever yet appeared in this market.  
Those interested are respectfully invited to call and feast their eyes on their heart's content.—Gratis—at  
STATIONERS' HALL,  
Yates-street, Victoria, V. I.  
mh7-1c

LANGLEY BROS.,  
Importing Druggists,  
YATES STREET,  
VICTORIA, V. I.,  
are constantly receiving  
Drugs and Chemicals,  
Patent Medicines,  
Surgical Instruments,  
Paints and Oils,  
Window Glass, &c., &c., &c.  
—ALSO—  
Just received a large assortment of reliable Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, which they offer at moderate prices.  
mar-1c

SELIM FRANKLIN & CO.,  
Auctioneers and Land Agents,  
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.  
Town Lots for Sale in New Westminster and Victoria.  
mar28

G. VIGNOLO,  
Importer and Wholesale dealer in  
[GENERAL PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,  
French Wines and Liquors, and Havana Segars,  
Brick building, corner Yates and Wharf-streets.  
Victoria, V. I. mh7-6m

THOMAS PATRICK & CO.,  
Importers and Dealers in  
WINE AND LIQUORS,  
corner of Government and Johnson-streets,  
VICTORIA, V. I. mh7-1c

DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Corner of Wharf and Johnson streets,  
VICTORIA, V. I.  
H. N. DICKSON & Co., London.  
DICKSON, DeWolf & Co., San Francisco  
m21-3m

## New Advertisements.

### GILMORE & LINTON,

TAILORS,

New Westminster, British Columbia.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce to the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the upper country, that they have made arrangements to carry on the business of Tailoring, in all its branches, on Columbia street, next to the Printing Office, where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Goods constantly received by every steamer.

They have also on hand an excellent assorted stock of French and English Cloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doekskins, Fancy Vest Patterns of Silk Velvet, Plush, Corded Silk, Fancy Tweeds, Single-milled Cashmeres, etc., which will be made to order, in the most approved and best style, and at moderate prices for cash.

Repairing and Cleaning done at the shortest notice.

They have on hand a choice selection of custom-made Clothing, and parties desiring such will do well to give them a call, as necessary alterations will be made, in order to procure a good fit, free of charge.

All orders from the upper country will receive prompt attention.

GILMORE & LINTON,  
New Westminster, May 1, 1861. m2

JOHNNY WHITELAW,  
LATE OF CAPT. PETERSON'S. }  
FRANK REBADAUD, }  
BONAPARTE. }

### The American House,

UPPER CROSSING BONAPARTE.

THE BEST ENGLISH AND FRENCH LIQUORS will be kept, and every possible exertion made, to give entire satisfaction to the miner, the packer, and the traveller.

Good Stabling will also be provided, and feed for animals furnished.

WHITELAW & REBADAUD,  
oc31 1f

### THE ELDORADO HOTEL,

LYTTON,

Is kept by CAPT. PETERSON.

AT THE BAR YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND LIQUORS AND CIGARS

of the best description, and in the RESTAURANT a beautiful table, supplied with

All the Luxuries of the Season.

The BILLIARD SALOON is furnished with first class Tables, with marble beds and Phelan's composition cushions.  
oc31 1f

### P. SMITH & CO.,

PACKERS,

—OVER THE—

### Douglas and Lillooet Route,

Are still Packing and Forwarding Goods to

### LILLOOET,

And are prepared to forward

250 TONS PER MONTH, At Moderate Rates.

All Goods marked in our care will be received and forwarded without delay.

P. SMITH & CO.,  
au8 Packers, Douglas and Lillooet, B. C.

### SETH T. TILLEY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

COLUMBIA-STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER.

Has on hand, and is receiving by every steamer, an assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN NOVELS,

Bound books of Poetry, Fiction, and Standard works, a large assortment of Bibles, Wesleyan Hymn Books, and English Prayer Books.

—ALSO—  
a large assortment of Blank cards, visiting cards and printer's blank foolscap, Letter paper of all descriptions, Note paper of every size and quality, a great variety of Blank Books, Memoranda, Pass and cargo books and diaries for 1861, and almost every article in the Book and Stationery line. The latest Newspapers of the day are received from England and United States. They can also be obtained from almost any part of the world if required.

Arrangements are also made to get papers from Canada and other Eastern provinces by every mail. Any periodical published in Great Britain or America can be had by leaving an order at the Book store of SETH T. TILLEY.  
New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861. 1m

### PLANS OF NEW WESTMINSTER

AND

### UP-RIVER TOWNS.

THE undersigned has just received a lot of the above plans for sale at the low price of 50 cents to \$1 each. He will also have shortly Plans of the Suburban Lots around New Westminster.

These Plans can be sent by mail, postage paid, to any part of British Columbia, Vancouver Island, or California.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

S. T. TILLEY.  
je13 1f



# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

## THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

This journal is published every Thursday morning at the office, Columbia-street, New Westminster. Single copy, price 1s. of 25 cents. Terms, per quarter, 10s., or \$2.50; half-yearly, 18s., or \$4.50; and yearly, £1 10s., or \$7.50.

Copies of this paper can be had at the book store of Mr. S. A. Tilley, Columbia-street.

Advertisements must be paid in advance.

All advertisements for insertion in the British Columbian must be paid in advance. Those for longer periods than one month are required to be paid for each month in advance.

The British Columbian is the best advertising medium for British Columbia, and being the only newspaper published in the Colony, has a much larger circulation than any other. It will therefore be to the advantage of Commercial Houses in Victoria, Oregon and California as well as British Columbia, to avail themselves of its columns.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered off, and no charge.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, THURSDAY, DEC. 19.

### THE COAST ROUTE TO CARIBOO.

Still continues to be agitated in Victoria, principally, however, by a class of needy adventurers, who, having nothing to lose, are open for any game by which they see the most remote "show" to make a "raise" carrying little if it should be at the expense of their too credulous dupes. This confederacy, under the plausible pretext of cheapening food in Cariboo, would wish the world to believe that their motives are most unselfish and disinterested, and that all who do not chime in with their scheme are actuated by motives of an opposite character. It has always been the habit of persons embarking in an enterprise of a questionable character, to cloak their selfish and base designs under a show of philanthropy; and that a combination of this character should spring up in the neighboring colony is not at all surprising. But the wonder is that Victoria, as a town, should favor a scheme which is not only utopian in its character, but which, if successful, could not fail to result in the most disastrous consequences to her. That Victoria is indebted for her commercial position to British Columbia no one will venture to deny. And no man possessed of the most ordinary intelligence can fail to see that if our gold fields are to be supplied via Bentinck Arm, those supplies cannot pass through Victoria. It is therefore with surprise we have observed the advocacy of this chimerical route in the *Colonist*, from which we are bound to infer either that Victoria favors the scheme, or that that journal, ceasing to shadow forth public sentiment, has become the organ of the confederation referred to.

We have already compared the relative distances and advantages of the Coast route, and that via British Columbia's natural highway—the Fraser—so that it is not necessary for us to go over that ground now. But we are happy to say that we have reason to believe our Government is sound upon this question, and that the interests of this colony will not be betrayed in this matter, and made to subserve the selfish ends of a handful of hungry adventurers, who, caring not a fig for the future weal of the country, only desire to fill their pockets at the expense of the permanent settler, and then leave for other lands. Of course it is no part of the Governor's duty to prevent persons to embark in an enterprise of this sort, no matter how absurd; but it will be a part of his duty to refuse aid out of the Colonial revenue to the extent of a single dollar; and this duty we feel assured His Excellency will faithfully discharge. One of his greatest errors has been to divide the means at his command upon too many routes; and, after all the expenditure and local interests on these roads, to attempt to invest any portion of our revenue upon a route which every well informed man knows cannot compete with, much less supersede, those we have, and which at best can only benefit a few outside speculators, would at once prove ruinous to the Colony at large, and be the signal for such an expression of public indignation and resentment as would be too much for even the strong nerves of the Governor. If the persons referred to are determined to open up a Coast route let them do it by all means, but let it be at their own charges, and they will injure no one but themselves and the few victims they may ensnare; and indeed we would be glad to see the scheme pushed through, believing as we do that that would be the most effectual cure, and would have a tendency to set the public mind forever at rest upon this vexed subject; for it is matter of regret that the agitation of Butte Inlet one day and Bentinck the next, has exercised a most pernicious effect, by unsettling public mind in the Colony, and thereby deterring capitalists from maturing preparations for the carrying trade of the approaching season. And thus the philanthropic Coast route agitators, under the hypocritical mask of a desire to cheapen the miner's food, will be

the means of obstructing the supplies, and consequently raising prices in Cariboo.

We learn from the *Press* that an application was about to be made to His Excellency the Governor, to devote a portion of the public money towards constructing the road from Bentinck to Cariboo, and to make the former a Port of Entry. The first, as we have already stated, we are well assured His Excellency will promptly decline; and as to the latter, it is to be hoped he will exercise a very great deal of caution. To establish a Port of Entry at Bentinck would of course necessitate the organization of a complete Revenue staff, which would entail a heavy additional expense on the Colony, and which could only be justified by the positive certainty of a very considerable traffic through that channel. Before such a thing can be reasonably entertained by the Government of British Columbia, the route would not only require to be opened and a traffic established, but that traffic would have to be very considerable indeed in order to warrant such a step; and, meantime, all vessels and steamers trading to that place would of course be required to clear at this port, and all duties be paid at the Custom House here. But although we have written at some length upon this subject, we have not the most remote idea that the Bentinck route will during the next five years at least, assume such proportions as will lead even to a serious consideration of the question of creating a Port of Entry there. It will be time enough to go into the merits of the matter more fully when the affair has acquired a little more tangibility. At the present moment there is not only a total absence of certainty in the matter, but, on the contrary, both the Government and people of this colony regard the whole scheme as neither more nor less than a Victoria bubble, indebted for its existence mainly to the bellos-blower of the *Colonist*.

### THE INDIAN QUESTION AGAIN.

Shall the Indians be allowed, *ad libitum*, to erect ranches and live within the city limits? Is a question of growing importance. The City Council, not possessing the power to deal with the matter, has repeatedly applied to the Government for a removal of this nuisance, by providing a suitable reserve at a convenient distance from town. Grand Juries have done the same thing; and yet, strange to say, nothing has been done towards carrying out the well understood and emphatically expressed wishes of the people. That the matter complained of is a grievous nuisance, no one who is acquainted with the habits of these poor degraded creatures can deny; and that it would be infinitely better for the Indians themselves to be removed to a distance, say two miles from the city limits, with a sufficiently extensive reserve to admit of some sort of approach to order and arrangement, does not admit of a rational doubt. We are quite well aware that there are a few amongst us who are opposed to such an arrangement, stating as their objection that the Indians would not trade so much, and would not be so handy to work when wanted. To these objections we would reply that by being thus removed a distance from the city they would spend less upon intoxicating drinks, would as a consequence have more money to trade with, and that as they would advance materially in sobriety and industry they would become much more useful as laborers. And by coming less in contact with the whites, that abominable licentious intercourse, which is a burning disgrace to any people claiming to be civilized or christian, and the great curse of the aborigines, would be very materially lessened, and the chances of improving the Indians in a moral, if not religious, point of view, consequently proportionately increased.

We have repeatedly referred to this subject, and return to it now from the fact that within the last few days several of these unsightly ranches have been built on our main street, within a stone's throw of the Custom House, and right under the noses of several respectable families; and if not checked soon, we shall not be surprised to see the red man disputing the title with the white lot owner. It is much better to take this evil by the horns before it waxeth much stronger; we would therefore once more respectfully urge upon the Government the necessity of immediate action in the matter.

### SIR E. B. LYTTON ON BRITISH COLUMBIA.

We make the following extract from a long and able address delivered by Sir E. B. Lytton, upon the occasion of an agricultural banquet at Hitchin, County of Hertford, on the 25th Sept. last:

"While France was premeditating the petty acquisition of Savoy and Nice, which will cost her treasury more than they can ever give her in commerce, we have been laying the foundations of a new and mighty colony, which every year will more and more enrich our trade by the wants of its spreading population, and maintain the rewards of our agriculture by the influx of gold from the richest mines which have yet been discovered. Pardon me if I speak of the colony it was my duty to advise my Sovereign to found, with the assent and aid of my colleagues in office—I mean British Columbia. That colony, with its neighbor Vancouver, taken from the Hudson Bay Company, gives to England her only possession on the Pacific Ocean. But that possession is the key to the Pacific, and had I still been in office, long before this, I venture to think, one line of British settlements would have sprang up to connect the Pacific with the Atlantic. Quietly, unobtrusively, with go alarm to Europe, no threat to the civilized laws of nations, England has thus annexed from the wilderness—annexed to her Crown—a country larger than England

itself, and which before a quarter of a century is over will add millions to our national industry in support of the profits of agriculture, the wages of labor, and the interchange of commerce. I am not out of place in thus alluding to that act in my own special administration of which I am most proud, for it was the choice of the electors of Hertfordshire that sanctioned my appointment as a Minister of the Crown; and if in future generations my name should be remembered in connection with the commencement of a colony, destined, I believe, to be the wealthiest of all that now speak our language, to be as the representative of every public honor that I can achieve by labor, and to which I gratefully acknowledge every obligation that man can owe to those who exaggerate his merits and are lenient to his faults."

There is little doubt that the Colonies in general, and British Columbia in particular, sustained a grievous loss in the retirement of Sir E. B. Lytton from the Colonial Office. And that his successor has been our misfortune, is equally evident. An old fossil, of the Tory school, and identified with that blighting curse—the Hudson Bay Company—to boot, the Duke of Newcastle is probably the worst man that could have been selected to fill that important position.

Sir Bulwer is not only a man of the most enlightened and liberal Colonial policy, but, possessed of an active, penetrating mind, reaching into the future, as well as comprehending the present and profiting by the past, he is of all British statesmen probably the best qualified for the Colonial Office. And appreciating, as he evidently does, the importance as well as foreseeing the future of British Columbia, there is little doubt that, had he continued to discharge the important duties of the Colonial Office, this Colony would not occupy the humiliating position it does to-day—helpless and bleeding under the foot of incompetent despotism and disgraceful misrule, the foot-prints and scars of which it will take years to obliterate. Would to Heaven Sir E. B. Lytton were either again in the Colonial Office, or—Governor of British Columbia.

### LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SEASON.—The wheel of time rolls steadily on. Our laggard Government, dwelling along its sluggish course, may almost be said to stand still; but time never! Ere we again appear before the kind patrons of the *British Columbian*, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, with all its vicissitudes, will have passed into that eternity from which there is no return, and to which everything earthly tends. "A Merry Christmas" and "Happy New Year" will have paid their annual *adieu*, before we meet again on the second of January, 1862!

We feel assured our readers will not grudge to our small staff a holiday; and in order to grant this indulgence, we are under the necessity of omitting our regular issue next week. Should any news of importance come to hand in the meantime, we shall issue an extra. Thanking our indulgent readers for their generous support during the past, we now make our farewell bow for good old 1861, wishing our friends and patrons, one and all, the usual compliments of the season.

OUR CARRIER BOY.—In compliance with the time-honored custom of the craft, the Carrier Boy of the *British Columbian* will address our readers on New Year's Day. We would bespeak for him a generous reception on that occasion.

MAIL SERVICE.—Is it really possible that the Government intends allowing this Colony to struggle through another year without anything in the shape of a postal system? At present those places situated upon Express routes have the advantage of these institutions as a medium thro' which to receive and transmit letters and papers. But it must be borne in mind that a very large portion of our population never hears the sound of the Expressman's horn, and is entirely destitute of any medium of communication. When that abortion, the "Gold Escort" was established, it was fondly hoped a thorough postal system would have been connected with it; and had this been the case, it would have been at least one redeeming feature in the thing. Some months ago the Government invited and received tenders for carrying the mails in this Colony; but nothing more has been heard about it. It is a very serious matter to leave the Colony destitute of such an important, indeed indispensable, institution, and we trust the Government will give this subject immediate attention, so that this grave cause of complaint may be removed before next season's business sets in.

FORFEITED LOTS.—We have pleasure in being able to state that in the case of the forfeiture of several lots purchased at the last sale, the matter has been arranged so that the purchasers can have them by paying up arrears. This decision, on the part of the Government is, we think, wise and just under the circumstances. The purchasers were, almost to a man, actual settlers, and many of them hard-working men; and merely because they fell a few days behind with an instalment, to enforce the penalty of the forfeiture of all the money paid in, would be a very great hardship. It is proper also to state, that there were some scrip difficulties which caused several of the parties to fail in meeting the payments as they fell due. Every reasonable facility should be given to the actual settler and the hard-working man.

VICTORIA POST OFFICE.—We would feel obliged if the gentleman discharging the duties of Post master in Victoria, would pay a little more attention to forwarding newspapers to their destination, and not allow them to lie over for days, and sometimes weeks, in that establishment.

THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE FRASER AT LILLOOET.—We publish an advertisement to-day, inviting tenders to construct this bridge. We have no doubt a company will be promptly organized in Lillooet to undertake this enterprise, and, with the prospect of the "rush" next season before us, there will probably be a good thing made out of it. As the time is now very limited, it will be necessary to use the utmost dispatch if the bridge is to be available for next season's traffic. We congratulate our Lillooet friends upon the near prospect of a bridge. But what of the road to connect it with Cariboo? It is surely time something were done about it.

COMMENDATORY.—It affords us great pleasure to be able to acknowledge the promptitude with which His Excellency the Governor has placed the sum of £250 at the disposal of the Hyack Fire Co., has given the Council the control of the labor of the Chain-gang, and has placed the proceeds of the rents arising from the water frontage lots, at the disposal of the Council. There is the Indian nuisance, and several other matters, to which His Excellency's attention has been directed recently, which we trust will also receive his early consideration. Why has not the President of the Council been made, *ex officio*, a Justice of the Peace? This has been repeatedly urged upon His Excellency's attention both by the Council and Grand Juries. We think the manner in which that body has discharged its functions would fully justify a very material extension of its powers, which at present are so very circumscribed as to destroy its usefulness to a great extent. We hope His Excellency will take this matter into consideration, and grant all the powers usually possessed by a Municipal corporation. As the first year was in a measure an experiment, it was perhaps prudent that their power should be limited; but now that the experiment has eventuated in a decided success, it is full time that the Council should have "more rope," so as to be of more service to this city.

THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS IN DANGER.—We dropped into the Council chamber on Monday evening last, just in time to hear one of our newly fledged Councillors deliver himself of a speech which caused us very serious alarm as to the liberty and rights of the "fourth estate" in this colony. This Daniel just came to judgment, rose to inquire whether there was a By-Law in reference to the publication of the proceedings of that august body, and proceeded to descend upon the deep interest taken by the public in these proceedings, and the consequent importance of having them published *verbatim*. He called the attention of Hon. members to the fact that an epitome of the proceedings had frequently appeared in the *British Columbian*, and entered his solemn protest against such a thing being done in future, stating his determination that if the publisher of that journal would not publish these proceedings in full, with the names of the mover and seconder to every resolution, he should not be allowed to publish any part or summary thereof. In support of his position he referred Hon. members to the practice in England and other countries, where an oath was administered to reporters for the Press, to the effect that they would well and truly report the proceedings, and failing to fulfill their oath, they were ejected from the House. Surely when Solomon declared that there was nothing new under the sun, he could hardly have exercised his great wisdom.

THE IMMOBILITY between the Municipal Council of this city and the Government has assumed a somewhat different aspect since our last issue. The Council received a reply last week from the Colonial Secretary, to the communication enclosing a copy of the memorial, accompanied by the resolutions and correspondence, published in this paper three weeks ago. And in that reply the Council was asked to believe that the first memorial was "sundered" in the Colonial Office, and "discovered" the receipt of the spirited resolutions passed by the Council upon that subject. This explanation may possibly be a candid one; but we regret to learn those whom it most concerns that there are many here naughty enough to entertain very serious doubts upon this point, and who believe that the affair was nothing more nor less than a deep laid plot for the purpose of counteracting the action of the people of this city to obtain direct steam communication. We can easily conceive it possible for the document in question to be mislaid in the Secretary's Office; but how is it that the two different communications from the Council, making inquiry respecting the missing document, did not have the desired effect? It does appear somewhat odd that, notwithstanding all inquiry, it should remain concealed till the receipt of the papers referred to, when it so promptly came to light. We fear it will require something more than the explanation received by the Council respecting this awkward affair to disabuse the minds of the people here of the base suspicions which will creep in upon the best regulated minds. It is to be hoped, however, that important documents sent to the Governor for transmission to the Duke of Newcastle will not again play at "hide and seek" in the Colonial Secretary's Office. This is but another proof of the outrageous absentee system to which British Columbia is still subjected.

TOO FAST.—The *Colonist* says, "Governor Douglas has granted the Hospital Committee the use of the funds collected under the *Dead Tax* proclamation." He has not done so, although there is little doubt but he will. Indeed, we do not see how he can possibly get out of it.

RICH DIGGINGS.—We have it from pretty good authority that four men, in five days, took \$12,000 out of the claim owned by Mr. Adams of Victoria, after he left for the winter.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.—Mr. S. T. Tilley is just opening a lot of beautiful goods, suitable for the holidays. Give him an early call, and secure the first choice.

OUR contemporary the *Colonist* is out in a lengthy editorial of self-glorification, on the third anniversary of this natal day. He has published six volumes in three years!

"UNION OF THE PROVINCES" is the caption of a long and characteristic leader in the *Colonist* of yesterday, to which we will attend after the Christmas holidays.

THE STRA. MOODY returned from Douglas yesterday, having made a quick and successful trip, a rather unusual thing at this season.

DOUGLAS.—We have just received a communication from a friend in Douglas, for which we have not room, but for which we take the following:—"Mr. E. T. Dodge has lost his child, a fine boy 12 months old. He died on the 10th inst. The funeral was attended by a large number of people. The Rev. Mr. Gamgee, Episcopal Missionary here, refused to baptize the child while living, because it's mother was a heathen; and refused to bury it when dead, because it was not baptised! If you hear of a Christian minister wanting a location, send him to Douglas, no matter what his creed."

THE STR. OTTER arrived at her dock last night, bringing Victoria papers, but no later news from the East. We take the following items from the *Colonist*:

Stephen Casserly, alias John McDuff, a fugitive from justice in California, is to be sent back to that State by next steamer to stand his trial for arson.

THE HOLMES MURDER.—The Coroner's Jury in this case have returned a verdict of "wilful murder" against two Indians.

THE STR. HENRIETTA has been considerably lengthened, and will ply on the river soon.

PANTHERS—are very plentiful on Salt Spring Island, and make sad havoc among the "porkers."

WM. GRANT had been arrested for attempting to sell brass filings for gold dust.

THE QUICKEST TRIP ON RECORD.—The Str. Col. Moody made the trip last week from this place to Yale, touching at Hope, and discharging a considerable amount of freight, inside of 42 hours!

### Municipal Council.

Council met Dec. 13th, 1861. Members present, the President, Messrs. Gorman, Holbrook, Brown, Drew and Ross. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. Communications from the Colonial Secretary read, relating to various subjects, viz., 1st, acknowledging the receipt of the first Memorial to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, 2d, directions in reference to the Chain-gang, 3d, a By-law for levying an additional one per cent, returned for consideration, 4th, Grant of the rents of the Water frontage lots, and acknowledgment of the receipt of the communication of the 23d November upon the subject of the non-receipt of the Memorial to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

It was resolved that the Clerk write to the Colonial Secretary, asking for the Memorial, with resolutions and correspondence, (published in the *British Columbian* of the 5th), have been forwarded to the Duke of Newcastle, and if not, the Council request that they be forwarded immediately.

Resolved that the accounts of the Council, including all expenditures and receipts for the past year be published forthwith in the *British Columbian*. After which the Council adjourned.

Council Room, (10 degrees below zero), Dec. 9, 1861. Members present, the President, Messrs. Brown, Holbrook, Dickinson, Drew and Manson. After the reading of minutes of previous meeting, a communication was read from F. G. Richards, Chief Engineer, enclosing a report from the "Hyack" Company, deciding in favor of Corporal Whaley's claim for the Engine House. An important resolution was introduced by Mr. Holbrook, in reference to a Light-ship at the Sand Heads and Pilotage regulations, for which we have not room in this issue.

Resolutions were then passed upon the following subjects: That the Indians residing in town, being a nuisance and an obstacle to improvements, His Excellency the Governor be requested to remove them. That tenders be advertised for to lay down certain plank crossings. That the award of the contract for the Engine House be postponed till the By-Law for levying one per cent for the purposes of the Fire Department has received the Governor's sanction. That the Council be requested to introduce a resolution to burn the logs on the Royal Avenue, between Douglas street and the river. After which the Council adjourned.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications in order to insure insertion must be brief, of public importance, and must be accompanied with the *nona vice* name of the author.

#### To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir,—The elegant dogmatism of theoretic scribbles may retard but cannot stay the progress of truth. It were beneath me to notice such epithets as "scaly," "sucker," and the like, from the pen of one of that class in your last issue, only to express my sorrow that our Colonial paper should bear on its face such a specimen of the genus *scribble*. I need not state that the Convention delegates not petitioned for the road toll, hence I am not responsible for the one nor on my trial for the other. I own no real estate above New Westminster, hence my advocacy of any route to the mines (except the best route) is perfectly unbiased. From Col. Moody I learned long ago the natural inferiority of the Douglas-Lillooet to the River trail, as a mode of access to the interior; and from the Governor I find that not only is the former more circuitous, but that its constant need of repair devours all its supplies by way of toll. The question, therefore, resolves itself into the simple fact, is it not better, by an outlay (once for all) to create not only a more direct, but a more certain road, than by a constant subsidizing to keep in operation a route as expensive to the Colony as it is vexatious to its patrons? I am aware that local rivalry will answer—no. There are, unfortunately, "Betas" in every community, the possession of a town lot being to them the source as well as the end of their endeavors. I am sure that Yale is far from feeling annoyed at any remarks from such ones. Bolster up the Douglas route as they may—decide on the merits (?) of the ice-bound, snow-chad trail to the Kamloops, as they please—the mines of Cariboo and the intervening country, must be eventually reached by way of Lillooet, and the miners will be seen passing and repassing, not now on the route above Douglas, but through the valley of the Fraser.

Yale, December 14, 1861.

#### To the Editor of the British Columbian.

Sir,—In your paper of this date a portion of the editorial having attracted the attention of some loyal Americans now resident here, I beg leave to make a few remarks in reply. In the editorial referred to you say, "At the commencement of the present war in the neighboring Republic, there is no doubt that British sympathy was decidedly and honestly with the North." And "there is as little doubt that that sympathy has, to a great extent, been withdrawn." But, to use the substance of your words, had the line been honestly and candidly drawn between the North and South, and war at once declared and waged against slavery by the North, every Briton would to the North. But it is a heavy "God speed." But it is the hypocritical and inconsistent pretensions, the insolence and abuse continually poured forth by the press, which has brought about this reaction in British feeling." Still further you state, "we cannot forget the disgraceful interference offered to Great Britain in her honest endeavor to suppress slavery on the high seas, and the unfriendly spirit displayed toward Britain during the Indian revolt and other wars." And you state also that you (or Britain) knew full well that the war was not an honest one—that it was not slavery, but the "almighty dollar," for which the North was fighting; still the British people prepared to give them a generous sympathy. "But they have in the most wanton and unprovoked manner rudely spurned our best feelings," etc.

My dear Sir, I was, up to the moment of reading your editorial, under the firm impression that my much-abused country was preparing to strike, with all her might, against the most wanton and wicked rebellion that ever dared show its head on this side of hell. But if I am to take your account for the truth of the matter, I was laboring under a great delusion. What would you have the Government of the United States do? Proclaim at once liberty to the slaves in the South? Bid them arise, arm themselves to the teeth—burn, cut and destroy—spare neither age, sex or condition—but with fire and sword lay everything in waste, so long as there remains one solitary slave? Would such a proclamation be wise, humane, or magnanimous? Would it become a great nation like ours? Did our Government ever tell the people that they were fighting to overthrow slavery? Or did any intelligent American, free from fanaticism and prejudice, ever suppose that war was being waged against slavery in the South? If one portion of the United States takes possession of our government arms and ammunition, of our forts and arsenals, and rings the cry "on, on, to Washington, and throw overboard the 4-4 government," and crying "we will have a dance in the Capitol" on a certain day, are not our countrymen justified in meeting them and telling them in plain and emphatic terms that they can't come in? And after getting the house in order at Washington, is Uncle Sam not justified in sending his boys

that remain true to what belong loyal people in view of the insults to the reckless, unprincipled such noble deeds titles of nobility Davis, Floyd & Co to prevent Great slave trade? And their class Great Britain, in Read their speech how affectionate of British about and I believe Messrs. Sillid, duty to his govern taking away from a disgrace to him In New Orleans, display during the the news of the the colors of our respect to his man nably done his praise him for the American press-sters that dutch rightly served with nore's mouths an Americans are not greased at a rapiee? And what success? I think ple. But I think British ancestry the face of the d had some excuse formed deeds th great and brave that they have Britishers take it is a Scotchman, United States, it they will be deca can peep e. And read that detes Our country, fighting for her with men who's on, would de fendin her exi and proclaimin a large majority such men are to for her rulers, a country in one cease to do so, jects. Suppose Victoria's subj government, sh the cry of on away at her m taken, and sen would give a victory over the Bull say and do shahy—quite loyal boys are those fools? ner? And a no more of se the almighty thing that is n is dear and wa to rule, and if some other co see a change in and others alth will be done; fair trial, with "Granny"—at and their frien their faults. And just now, rials, and it is fird that the 7 will regret wh loyal people of brilliant of pe peace, and un unjust and to look upon it so, express the become some while they wa have more at tention to af But Uncle Sam is conquered i

New Westm [In publish we somewhat in regard to ject, as well a every facility apology. For a short article the whole gr Hence we wet points. But dicr, could f line been bo Northern and well-consider phantical p on the one h not seen, but that they are to hold them the other; w which the co would have speed," meat slavery, "bid destroy, spar remained one to them a he failed to mak far from wha points refer we can affor ligent reader

THE LATE the followi published in "The fem Scotland the world. In f females to proportion, are are not no less male sex is female; but operative to California supply of the evil is t



## New Advertisements.



## Public Notice.

TENDERS are invited by His Excellency the Governor for the construction of a BRIDGE for the heaviest Wagon Traffic over the Fraser River, near Lillooet.

The Bridge to have not less than a clear available width of 18 feet between the hand-rails, or of 20 feet if formed in two parallel roadways.

The selection of the exact site for the Bridge is left to the party tendering, but is limited in position from the Southern part of the town of Lillooet, itself to a short distance above the Rock in the river, which is about a mile above the town.

Parties tendering are to forward Designs of the Bridge they propose to construct, with the necessary report and specification in full, also Plans showing the approaches, and a Section of the River at the place where they offer to construct it, showing the highest flood lines.

The Designs are to be drawn to a scale of not less than ten feet to the inch for the Plan, Sections, &c., of the complete Bridge and Approaches, and of not less than four feet to the inch for all details of construction.

All Plans are to have the dimensions figured on them, and the drawings of the details are to be very complete in this respect.

The Gradients of the Approaches should not be less than one in thirty, and must be made to ascend towards the Bridge for a distance of 50 feet measured from it, and the length of the Approaches which are to be included in the work and in the tender for the Bridge, are to be 200 yards in length.

The remuneration will be a Charter granting the privilege of Tolls for a certain period of years, the amount of Toll and period to be named in each Tender.

In stating the amount of Toll the Tenderer is to be calculated at two thousand two hundred and forty pounds avoidance, or forty cubic feet measurement.

The power of exacting Toll will not take effect until the Bridge shall have been completed, accepted by the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, or his agent, and the Charter signed.

At the expiration of the period of the Charter, all rights, or interest in the whole of the work, will be assigned in favor of the Government of British Columbia.

Any further information that may be required, will be given at this office.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender, but in considering the Tenders, the Government will be guided by the lowliness of the Tolls, shortest period of Charter, and character of design as to its fitness for the locality, together with the principles of construction and strength, and correctness of detail.

Tenders to be sent in to the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works by the 3d of February, 1862, marked "Tender for Lillooet Bridge."

The work to be completed by the 30th June, 1862.

TENDERS precisely as above are requested for a Bridge across the Fraser, the site of which has been fixed about three-fourths of a mile below Chapman's Bar.

By order of His Excellency the Governor,  
R. C. MOODY, Col. R. E.  
C. C. L. & W.

Lands and Works Department, New Westminster,  
18th December, 1861.

NOTICE.  
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
December 17th, 1861.

THE days unmentioned will be kept as Holidays during which the Public Offices will be closed, except for the transaction of indispensable current business. From Tuesday, 24th December, to Thursday, 2d January.

By command of His Excellency the Governor,  
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

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## New Advertisements.

## LOOK HERE.

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks to the public generally for past patronage, would respectfully announce that he is now prepared to receive his

Old Friends and Customers

at the New Store in Mr. Philip Hicks' Building, corner of

Lytton Square and Columbia Street,

NEW WESTMINSTER,

where the business, in all its branches, will be carefully attended to. A new and select stock of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.,

in addition to the present stock, is expected per the next Mail Steamer, when he trusts he will be able to suit the taste and fancy of all parties wishing to provide themselves with the useful and ornamental in his line.

no21 tf

JOHN RAMAGE.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day sold to Mr. F. J. BARNARD all my interest in the business of "JEFFREY'S FRASER RIVER EXPRESS," and solicit a continuance of the favors extended to me.

December 1st, 1861.

WILLIAM JEFFREY.

HAVING purchased Mr. Jeffrey's "Fraser River Express," I will continue the business thereto connected, under the name of "Jeffrey Express," and solicit a share of the Express business so cordially extended to Mr. Jeffrey. Every effort will be made by me to give satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to my care.

Immediately on the arrival of the steamer at Yale, a messenger will be dispatched to Boston Bar and Lytton.

F. J. BARNARD.

TO THE RATE PAYERS OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal tax must be paid to the undersigned on or before the 10th January, 1862; otherwise prompt measures will be taken against all defaulters.

VALENTINE HALL.

Collector.

New Westminster, Dec. 3d, 1861.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HERKIMER & SMITH, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by JACOB HERKIMER, who will collect all accounts due the late firm and pay all sums owing by them.

JACOB HERKIMER.

J. O. SMITH.

Lillooet, B. C., Nov. 21, 1861.

COLONIAL HOTEL

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.

sp11

F. GRELLEY.

THOMAS STODARD,

House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.

SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861.

British Columbia

ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S

STAGE LINE,

BETWEEN

Douglas and Lillooet.

—DOO—

THE STAGES WILL RUN REGULARLY to and from the above places with light goods and passengers, and connect with the lower river steamboats at Douglas. Apply to

T. M. LOOP, Lillooet,

OLIVER HARE, Douglas,

OR to STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Victoria, V. I.

FOR SALE,

TWO BILLIARD TABLES, either new or second hand, with Balls and Cues complete. The purchaser can have his choice of three, viz. Wood, Slate and Marble. For further particulars apply at the Colonial Hotel, New Westminster.

se26

A CARD.

WILLIAM H. WOODCOCK, wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors, &c., Scott's Wharf, New Westminster.

No drayage or wharfage on goods purchased for upriver trade.

LUMBER.

CONSTANTLY on hand in the New Westminster Lumber Yard a large assortment of

Rough and Dressed Lumber,

—ALSO—

DOORS AND WINDOWS OF ALL SIZES.

Bills of Lumber cut on the shortest notice, and orders from the interior promptly attended to.

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, Feb. 12th 1861.

LA HAUTIER & CO'S

HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, June 25, 1861.

se27

JOHN RAMAGE.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day sold to Mr. F. J. BARNARD all my interest in the business of "JEFFREY'S FRASER RIVER EXPRESS," and solicit a continuance of the favors extended to me.

December 1st, 1861.

WILLIAM JEFFREY.

HAVING purchased Mr. Jeffrey's "Fraser River Express," I will continue the business thereto connected, under the name of "Jeffrey Express," and solicit a share of the Express business so cordially extended to Mr. Jeffrey. Every effort will be made by me to give satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to my care.

Immediately on the arrival of the steamer at Yale, a messenger will be dispatched to Boston Bar and Lytton.

F. J. BARNARD.

TO THE RATE PAYERS OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal tax must be paid to the undersigned on or before the 10th January, 1862; otherwise prompt measures will be taken against all defaulters.

VALENTINE HALL.

Collector.

New Westminster, Dec. 3d, 1861.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of HERKIMER & SMITH, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by JACOB HERKIMER, who will collect all accounts due the late firm and pay all sums owing by them.

JACOB HERKIMER.

J. O. SMITH.

Lillooet, B. C., Nov. 21, 1861.

COLONIAL HOTEL

RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Private Dining Rooms on reasonable terms.

sp11

F. GRELLEY.

THOMAS STODARD,

House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.

SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.

New Westminster, July 16, 1861.

British Columbia

ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S

STAGE LINE,

BETWEEN

Douglas and Lillooet.

—DOO—

THE STAGES WILL RUN REGULARLY to and from the above places with light goods and passengers, and connect with the lower river steamboats at Douglas. Apply to

T. M. LOOP, Lillooet,

OLIVER HARE, Douglas,

OR to STEWART, MELDRUM & CO.,

Victoria, V. I.

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THOMAS STODARD,

House & Sign Painter, Paper-Hanger, &c.

SHOP ON MARY STREET, opposite the Treasury Buildings.

New Westminster, July 16, 1



## New Advertisements.



### British Columbia. PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency JAMES DOUGLAS, Com-  
missioner of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British  
Columbia and its Dependencies, Vice-Admiral of  
the same, &c., &c.

WHEREAS, under and by virtue of an Act of Par-  
liament, made and passed in the session of  
Parliament held in the 21st and 22nd years of the  
Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, entitled "An Act  
to provide for the Government of British Columbia,"  
and by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United  
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, I, JAMES  
DOUGLAS, have been appointed Governor of the said  
Colony, and have been authorized by Proclamation  
under the Public Seal of the said Colony, to make laws,  
institutions and ordinances, for the peace, order and  
good government of the same.

And whereas it is expedient to raise by loan, secured  
on the General Revenue of the said Colony, funds for  
the construction and maintenance of Roads and other  
means of communication in the said Colony.

Now therefore, I do hereby declare, proclaim, and  
enact as follows.

Power to Governor to cause Debentures to be issued  
for the sum of £100,000.

I, J. shall be lawful for the Governor, for the time  
being of the said Colony, from time to time, or at any  
time to cause to be made out and issued, Debentures,  
secured upon the General Revenue of the said Colony,  
for such sum or sums of money, not exceeding One  
Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling, in the whole, as  
may be required for the purpose of constructing and  
maintaining Roads and other communications with the  
interior of the said Colony.

Debentures to be divided into two classes and to bear  
interest at six per cent per annum. Interest pay-  
able half-yearly. Debentures redeemable in 20  
years.

All Debentures made out and issued under this  
Act, shall be divided into two classes, and shall bear  
interest at the rate of Six Pounds Sterling per centum  
per annum, payable half-yearly, and shall be redeemable  
at the expiration of twenty years from the date thereof.

1st Class Debentures for sums not less than £100  
to be payable in London. 2nd Class for sums  
not under £10 to be payable in New Westminster.

III. Every Debenture of the first class shall be for any  
sum of money, not less than One Hundred Pounds Ster-  
ling, which the said Governor shall determine, and which,  
together with the interest thereon, shall be payable in  
London only; and every Debenture of the second class,  
shall be for any sum or sums not less than Ten Pounds  
Sterling, which the said Governor shall determine, and  
which, together with the interest thereon, shall be pay-  
able in New Westminster in the said Colony only.

The amount of 1st Class Debenture not to exceed  
£80,000, and of 2nd Class £20,000.

IV. The amount for which Debentures of the first  
class shall be made out and issued shall not exceed  
Eighty Thousand Pounds Sterling, and the amount for  
which Debentures of the second class shall be made out  
and issued shall not exceed Twenty Thousand Pounds  
Sterling.

Debentures to be deemed a primary charge on the  
Revenue. (Savings existing rights).

V. All Debentures made out and issued under this  
Act shall be entered in a Register to be called the  
"Debenture Register," and kept by the Auditor of the  
said Colony, and shall be deemed a primary charge  
upon all the Revenues of the said Colony, from whatever  
source, and all interest thereon and the principal when  
due shall be paid by the Treasurer of the said Colony  
out of such Revenues, under Warrant to be issued by  
the said Governor in priority of all demands thereon,  
except the charges and expenses of the collection thereof,  
and the ordinary expenditure of the Government. Pro-  
vided that nothing herein contained shall be construed  
to prejudice in any way, the claims, either for principal  
or interest, of the holders of Bonds which have been  
issued prior to the passing of this Act.

As to form, date, and numbering of Debentures.

VI. The said Debentures shall be in the form set forth  
in the Schedule to this Act, and shall bear date on the  
day of the issuing thereof. Those of the first class shall  
be marked conspicuously with the letter "A," and those  
of the second class with the letter "B," and the said  
classes shall be numbered arithmetically, each beginning  
with number one, and so proceeding in arithmetical  
progression ascending, wherein the common excess or differ-  
ence shall be one.

Debentures transferable without Indorsement or  
Assignment.

VII. The said Debentures shall be made payable to the  
Bearers thereof, and shall pass by delivery only, and  
without any assignment or indorsement, and the bearer  
of every such Debenture shall have the same rights and  
remedies as if he were expressly named therein.

The Treasurer subject to direction may offer Debentures  
for sale at certain times.

VIII. The Treasurer may under such regulations, and in  
such manner as the said Governor may direct, offer or  
cause to be offered for sale such Debentures.

Power of the Governor to appoint an Agent or  
Agents to negotiate sale of 1st Class Debentures.

IX. It shall be lawful for the said Governor to author-  
ize the whole or any portion of the monies to be raised  
by the sale of Debentures of the first class to be nego-  
ciated or contracted for by the Agent General for Crown  
Colonies, or by such other Agent or Agents as may be  
appointed for that purpose by the said Governor.

All monies raised by this Act to be paid into "British  
Columbia Roads Loan Account."

X. All monies raised under this Act, shall be paid to the  
Treasurer of British Columbia, and shall by him be  
placed to the credit of an account to be called the  
"British Columbia Roads Loan Account," to be applied to  
the purposes of constructing and maintaining roads and  
other communications with the interior of the said  
Colony, and no other; and shall be accounted for in the  
same manner as if they formed part of the current Re-  
venue of the said Colony.

Power of the Governor to re-purchase Debentures.  
XI. The said Governor may from time to time author-  
ize the Treasurer to re-purchase the said Debentures to  
the amount of such monies as the said Governor may,  
by any Proclamation hereafter to be issued, and passed  
by him, or out of the current Revenue of the Colony  
appropriate for that purpose; and all Debentures so  
purchased shall be forthwith cancelled and shall not be  
resold under any circumstances whatever.

Forgery.

XII. Any person who shall forge or alter, or shall  
utter, or dispose of, or put off, knowing the same  
to be forged or altered, any Debenture made out and  
issued under this Act, shall be guilty of felony, and,  
being thereof convicted, shall be imprisoned for any  
period not exceeding three years with or without hard  
labor at the discretion of the Judge before whom any  
such person shall be tried and convicted.

## New Advertisements.

### Short Title.

XIII. This Act may be cited as "The British Colum-  
bia Roads Loan Act, 1861."

Issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony  
at Victoria, Vancouver Island, this 14th day of  
November, in the year of our Lord One  
Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-one,  
and in the Twenty-fifth Year of Her Majesty's  
Reign, by me, JAMES DOUGLAS.

By His Excellency's command,  
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,  
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

### SCHEDULE.

CLASS A. or B. (as the case may be.)

No.  
BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT DEBENTURE  
ROADS LOAN.

TRANSFERABLE BY DELIVERY.

Under the authority of "The British Columbia Roads  
Loan Act, 1861," this Debenture entitles the Bearer to  
Pounds Sterling, on the day of  
One Thousand Eight Hundred and , which,  
with interest thereon at the rate of Six Pounds Sterling  
per centum per annum, is hereby secured upon the Gen-  
eral Revenue of the Colony of British Columbia, such  
interest being payable half-yearly on the day of  
and the day of in every  
year, at  
Dated the day of 186 .

Entered at the Audit Office in the Debenture Reg-  
ister this day of 186 .



### Government Assay Office, NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

April 4th, 1861.

ASSAYS OF GOLD BULLION are made on the  
following terms, and under the following con-  
ditions:—

1. A receipt will be given to the Depositor for the  
exact gross weight of his deposit.  
2. The resulting ingot will be delivered to any party  
returning the assayed receipt, whether the Depositor  
or any one else, and the party returning the receipt will  
be required to cancel it by his signature at the time of  
receiving the ingot.  
3. Each ingot will be stamped with its number, cor-  
responding to its number in the official records, with  
its weight, in ounces and decimals of ounces, its  
fineness in thousandths, and its value in dollars and cents;  
also with a Government cipher, a crown encircled by the  
words, "BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT ASSAY"; thus:



and the clip corner will be protected by a small crown  
impressed on the face of it.

4. With each ingot will be given a certificate, signed  
by a Government officer, of the weight of the deposit  
before melting; its weight after; the fineness; the  
charge for assaying; and the value in dollars and  
cents.

5. For all bars not exceeding 50 ounces in weight, a  
charge of seven shillings and six pence (7s. 6d.) ster-  
ling will be made, and for every additional 10 ounces or  
fraction of same, one shilling and six pence (1s. 6d.).  
All clips are retained in the Government Assay Office;  
but on bars not exceeding 10 ounces in weight, allow-  
ance will be made off the assay charge, for the value of  
the clip.

N. B.—Bars assayed at this office, or ELSE, may be  
exchanged for American coin, at the current market  
rates.

ANALYSES OF ORES are made at the charge of One  
Pound (£1) for each specimen experimented upon.  
For a COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ANY MINERAL, Two  
Pounds (£2) is the charge.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET.

P. S.—Useful geological specimens, whether metallic  
or not, if accompanied by a note of the locality where  
found, position with regard to other rocks, altitude, dip,  
&c., &c., will be thankfully received by me.  
april W. D. G.

### BALLOU'S EXPRESS FROM VICTORIA TO CAYOOSH

—AND—

RETURN, WEEKLY.

T. M. LOOP,

Messenger.

CONNECTING WITH

### BRALEY & CO'S PONY EXPRESS,

—FOR—

Queensville River and Cariboo, and Return,  
TWICE PER MONTH.

DAN BRALEY,

Messenger.

THE above Expresses stop at every Mining camp and  
public place *en route*, taking charge of and deliver-  
ing Freights of all kinds, Goods, Merchandise,  
Treasure, Packages, Letters, etc., attend to collections  
and commissions—the only direct Express to all points  
in British Columbia.

W. T. BALLOU,

Proprietor.

P. S.—Goods, to insure shipment, must be delivered to  
and receipted for by the Victoria Agent, and marked  
"quick" if dispatch is required, or "slow" if in no  
hurry. Charges according to time. je27.

MESSRS. W. S. KIRKLAND & CO.,  
AGENTS,  
7, King William Street, Strand,

BEG to call the attention of readers of English news-  
papers in Vancouver Island, British Columbia,  
and California to the advantage of subscribing to the  
"Evening Mail" newspaper, which is a reprint pub-  
lished three times a week, of all the leading articles,  
essays, correspondents' letters, and news of "The  
Times" London newspaper, everything but the adver-  
tisements, and can be sent post free to all parts of  
Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and California,  
via the United States, for £1 is per quarter, or £4  
per annum, paid in advance; thus being "The Times"  
at Half Price.

Subscriptions received at the office of the "British  
Columbian," New Westminster, British Colum-  
bia. m2-ly

## New Advertisements.

### THE BLESSING OF HEALTH BY HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are Diseases so Fatal in Tropical Climates?  
Merely because we prescribe for their effect, instead  
of their cause, and try to relieve symptoms instead of  
tricking at their root. The action of these Pills is pre-  
cisely the reverse. They expel from the secretive or-  
gans and the circulation the morbid matter which pro-  
duces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical  
decay; and the basis of disease being removed, its  
manifestations vanish. While ordinary remedies only  
afford a temporary respite to the sufferer, whereas these  
Pills annihilate the disorder.

It is Health in Hot Countries.  
Frequently arises from nervous disorders affecting  
the action of the heart and deranging the whole ani-  
mal economy; these fine Pills will restore the nervous  
system however deranged, and bring back health and  
spirits when all other medicine has failed.

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## Government Advertisements.



### British Columbia. GOVERNMENT LOAN.

TREASURY, NEW WESTMINSTER,  
December 24, 1861.

1. It being intended (under the Proclamation dated  
November 14th, 1861, and styled "The British Colum-  
bia Roads Loan Act 1861,") to issue

250 of the 2nd class Debentures, on March 1st, 1862,  
250 do. do. April 1st, 1862,  
500 do. do. May 1st, 1862.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for any number of the above-  
mentioned Debentures.

2. Tenders must reach me at this office not later than  
the 15th of January, 1862.

3. Tenders are to state the number of Debentures  
required, and for which of the three dates above named,  
and the sum it is proposed to offer for each Ten Pounds  
Debenture.

4. Payment will have to be made at this Treasury  
punctually on the dates specified, and, if not in British  
Coin, in United States currency, at the Government  
rate of a Dollar to Four Shillings.

W. DRISCOLL GOSSET,  
Treasurer.

### Public Notice.

PROPOSALS are invited by His Excellency the Gov-  
ernor for the construction of  
Mule and Wagon Roads

to and through the Cariboo District, on or diverging  
from the existing communications connected with the  
Main Lines in the Colony, such Main Lines being the  
Fraser River Route, the Bonaparte River and Green  
Lake Route, and that via Kamloops along the North  
River.

The Roads to be constructed at the cost of the person  
whose proposal is accepted according to Specifications,  
forms of which may now be had on application at this  
Office.

To any person opening and constructing the Road on  
an accepted Line agreeably to Specification, the Gov-  
ernment are prepared to grant a CHARTER empower-  
ing him to levy a reasonable Toll on passengers, animals  
and goods, (with certain exceptions, vide Specification,)   
passing over the Road, over such period as the Charter  
may extend.

The power of exacting Toll will not take effect until  
the whole line of Road shall be open for traffic and the  
Charter signed.

The person whose proposal is accepted, will be re-  
quired to keep the road in repair during the whole time  
over which his Charter may extend.

At the expiration of the Charter all right to or interest  
in the Road will be resigned in favor of the Govern-  
ment of British Columbia.

The relative merits of such offer which may be  
received will be estimated by a comparison of the rates  
of Toll, together with that of the period over which it  
is proposed that the Charter shall extend.

Any further information that may be required will be  
given at this Office.

Proposals will be received on or before 12 o'clock,  
noon, of 31st January next—to be addressed to the  
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, and docketed  
"Proposal for construction of Mule Road (or Wagon  
Road, as the case may be) from — to —"  
By order of His Excellency the Governor,  
R. C. MOODY, Col. R. E.,  
C. C. L. and W.

Lands and Works Office,  
New Westminster, 29th October, 1861.

N. B.—The date proposed for the completion of the  
work to be stated; and it should be borne in mind that  
the most consideration will be given to offers from those  
persons who are willing to engage themselves to carry  
out the work in the shortest possible time.  
n7 3m R. C. M.

### British Columbia.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
20th October, 1861.

A PREMIUM OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING will  
be given by the Government of British Columbia  
for an Essay which shall be adjudged to set forth, in the  
clearest and most comprehensive manner, the capabilities,  
resources, and advantages of British Columbia as a  
Colony for settlement.

The following rules will govern the award:—  
1. Competitors must send their Essays in a sealed  
cover, directed to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and  
Works, on or before the 1st January, 1862.

2. No name or mark is to be attached to the Essay,  
whereby the writer can be known by his Essay; but a  
distinctive motto is to be affixed.

3. A duplicate of the chosen motto is to be sent to  
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, marked  
on the outside of a sealed Envelope, upon the inside of  
which is to be given the name of the writer of the Essay  
bearing such motto.

4. The Essays will be submitted for selection to a  
Board composed of three independent persons, whose  
names will be shortly published, and after they have  
signified their decision to the Chief Commissioner of  
Lands and Works, the Chief Commissioner will forward  
to them the sealed Envelope bearing the motto cor-  
responding to that of the chosen Essay. The Envelope  
will be opened by the Board and the name of the writer  
communicated to the Chief Commissioner.

5. The Envelopes of unsuccessful competitors will be  
returned unopened if desired, but all the Essays will  
remain the property of the Government.

An award of Ten Pounds Sterling will be made for  
the second best Essay.  
By order of the Governor,  
WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG.

n7 8t.

### New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARY STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY,  
Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN,  
New Westminster Feb. 1861. fy 12-1m.

### MILK.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his customers, and  
the public, that, until further notice, he will furnish  
milk at the rate of six bits per gallon.  
S. W. HERRING.  
Herring's Ranch, 2nd April, 1861. t-c

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the Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in this colony.  
Fort Hope, March 21, 1861. tc

## NOTICE.

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Victoria, to the Registry Office, New Westminster, and  
to the different Magistrates situated at Hope, Yale,  
Douglas, Lillooet, Lytton, Forks of Quesselle, and Rock  
Creek, upon payment of one shilling per copy.  
ARTHUR T. BUSBY,  
Registrar General.

New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 1st, 1861. oc10 u.

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